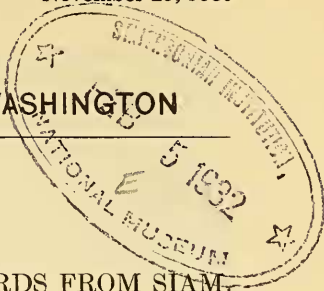


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE NEW BIRDS FROM SIAM.

BY J. H. RILEY.¹

Dr. Hugh M. Smith has recently presented the U. S. National Museum with another large collection of birds from Siam. There are a number of species and forms in the consignment not recorded from Siam before, quite a number being related to or identical with forms recently described from French Indo-China. One of the most startling is a fine male specimen of *Oriolus mellianus* from Kao Sabab, Chantaboon, eastern Siam, which was originally described from Kwangtung, China, and more recently has been taken in Kwangsi and Cambodia. The following three species are apparently new and are herewith described:

Arborophila diversa, sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 324093, Kao Sabab, Chantaboon, Southeastern Siam, January 8, 1930. Collected by Hugh M. Smith (original No. 3630).

Similar to *Arborophila cambodiana* Delacour and Jabouille, but the head brussels brown, the occiput and nape only a little brighter, the hind-neck like the mantle, not black, the back evidently not so heavily barred with black; the under tail-coverts not buffish-chestnut but with a sub-terminal white band and a narrow blackish border; lower breast with the tips of the feathers hair brown, not chestnut.

Description.—Crown brussels brown with a few small dusky tips to the feathers; nape and a narrow band on hind-neck auburn, hardly noticeable; forehead, lores, and a narrow superciliary running back to the hind-neck band, russet on the lores, but fading posteriorly to tawny; eye-lids and a post-ocular stripe blackish; ear-coverts tawny with a few fine dusky tips to the feathers; chin tawny; throat with the bases of the feathers tawny, narrowly edged with blackish, the black increasing on the lower throat in width and depth of color, the tawny bases showing through on the upper throat but not so noticeable on the lower throat; back dresden brown, the

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mantle with narrow terminal bars of black, the rump and upper tail-coverts edged with cinnamon-brown; upper breast russet with a few narrow white shaft streaks, mostly concealed; lower breast hair brown with a little russet tinge, the feathers with a large white hastate spot, bordered above and below with blackish, some of the feathers vermiculated at the tips with dusky; belly white with wood brown borders, and sub-terminal bases to the feathers; the feathers of the sides hair brown with a russet tinge, the shaft and a large hastate sub-terminal spot white, bordered above with black and tipped with a rather wide border of the same color, the general effect being white barred irregularly with black; lower flanks buckthorn brown, some of the feathers with a large sub-terminal white spot and dusky tips, some of the feathers with only a white shaft streak and a black spot on the inner web, some with only a black sub-terminal spot, and some unicolor; under tail-coverts russet irregularly barred with black, the tips of the feathers widely white, fringed with dusky, the general effect being white edged with dusky; primaries fuscous black, the longer feathers narrowly edged externally at the tips and tipped with mikado brown; secondaries like the primaries, but more broadly bordered with mikado brown, the inner ones with a cinnamon mark at the tip on the outer web and the border becoming russet, the borders of all being vermiculated with black; the tertials largely russet with a rather large sub-terminal light brownish olive spot bordered anteriorly with a narrow band of irregular black markings; scapulars light brownish olive with a rather large black mark mostly on the inner web, the tips of the longer feathers russet; lesser wing-coverts light brownish olive narrowly bordered with black, some of the feathers with a narrow border of russet on the inner web; greater wing-coverts similar to the secondaries; tail prouts brown with irregular dusky markings. Wing, 143; tail, 61; culmen, 20; tarsus, 42; middle-toe, 35.5 mm.

Remarks.—Only the type was taken. No specimens of *Arborophila cambodiana* are available for comparison, but the present bird does not agree with the description of that species, though evidently closely allied.

Garrulax ferrarius, sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 324311, Kao Kuap, near Krat, Southeastern Siam, December 27, 1929. Collected by Hugh M. Smith (original No. 3577).

Similar to *Garrulax milleti* Robinson and Kloss from south Annam, but the head and throat clove brown, only black on the lores, ear-coverts and chin; the breast deep quaker drab without the light border to the jugulum, the deep quaker drab of the upper back extending up the neck to the nape without a white collar; only sides of the neck behind the ear-coverts white; and the sides and flanks more extensively olive-brown. Wing, 124; tail, 116; culmen, 25.5; tarsus, 41; middle-toe, 25 mm.

Remarks.—Two males were taken at the type locality on the same day. The style of coloration is the same as *Garrulax milleti*; the principal difference being the lack of the white collar and light grayish border to the jugulum and the brownish head of *Garrulax ferrarius*.

Dicaeum umbratile, sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum No. 324672, Kao Kuap, near Krat, Southeastern Siam, December 24, 1929. Collected by Hugh M. Smith (original No. 3562).

Similar to *Dicaeum beccarii* Robinson and Kloss, but lighter below, the sides of the breast with a black line on each side as in *Dicaeum ignipectum*.

Description.—Upper surface dusky green-blue; cheeks and sides of neck dark mouse gray; below cream buff, a little deeper on the chest and abdomen; a narrow black line on each side of the chest and another black line down the center of the abdomen; flanks light yellowish olive; primaries olivaceous black with a green metallic wash on the exposed part of the closed wing. Wing, 47; tail, 23.5; culmen, 10 mm.

Remarks.—Only the type secured. The present species is much like *Dicaeum ignipectum*, but has a longer bill, is entirely without any scarlet on the chest, is lighter below, and the black lines on each side of the chest are narrower and not so pronounced. Delacour and Jabouille (Bull. Brit. Orn. Club, 48, 1928, p. 135) have described *Dicaeum beccarii cambodianum* from Bokar, Cambodia, as "similar to *D. beccarii* but paler below with a longer bill." They say nothing of a black line on each side of the chest and it is presumed their type is without it. The absence of the black line on each side of the chest and the absence of scarlet on the chest separates *D. beccarii* from *D. ignipectum*.